(d) if so, the details of the action against such misreporting depriving thereby the nation of its assets for so long?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d) The stand taken by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) has been that Shalimar Tar Plant was a unit of M/s Shalimar Tar Products Limited which were not nationalised as these did not come under the purview of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1971. B.C.C.L. have since informed that Plot No. 177 of Mouza Lodna belongs to them but the structure standing thereon does not belong to B. C. C. L. The Unit is closed and is being guarded by the watch and ward of the owner. As such B.C.C.L. is not in a position to indicate the details of land, structure etc. B.C.C.L. has been advised to protect the interests of the Company as the owners of the land.

Shalimar Tar Products

1767. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that Shalimar Tar Product has abandoned that factory and B.C.C.L has not taken that over and the whole property worth crores of rupees is being looted by the anti-social elements; and

(b) if so, what corrective steps have been taken to protect that national property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) Shalimar Tar Plant has been a unit of M/s Shalimar Tar Products Ltd. Lodna Colliery, Lodna Coke Plant and Lodna Washeries were the properties of another company namely Lodna Colliery Company Ltd. Both the Units were, however, under the same Managing Agents namely M/s Turner Morrison and Company Ltd.

At the time of nationalisation in 1971, Lodna Colliery alongwith Lodna Coke Plant and Lodna Washery belonging to M/s Lodna Colliery Co. Ltd. was nationalised. The units of Shalimar Tar Products Ltd. were not nationalised as these did not come under the purview of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1971.

In view of above position the question of B.C.C.L. taking over this plant does not arise.

Production of Coal

1768. SHRI MURALIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of coal, quality-wise during the last three years;

(b) what is the percentage of above production received from opencast mines and underground mines, separately;

(c) whether underground mining provides good quality coal; and

(d) if so, what efforts have been made by Government to obtain more production from underground mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Gradewise production of coal during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given below: —

(Million tonnes)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Provisional)
Coking Coal			
Steel and Washery Grades	31.80	32.77	32.33
Other Grades	13.76	12.95	13.07
Non-Coking Coal			
Grades A, B, C and Assam Coal	67.37	72.14	75.37
Other Grades	98.80	111.42	117.46
TOTAL COAL	211.73	229.28	238.23

(IT) The information in respect of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited is as under: —

Year	%age of total production			
	Coal India Limited		Singareni Collieries Company Limited	
	Under-ground	Open-cast	Under-ground	Open-cast
1990-91	30	70	63	37
1991-92	28	72	60	40
1992-93	27	73	60	40

(c) The inherent quality is independant of method of mining viz. opencast or underground. However, in underground mining the deterioration of quality of coal is minimal as compared to opencast mining where there are higher chances of extraneous overburden material getting mixed with the coal during mechanised/bulk mining operations.

(d) Steps taken to augment underground coal production, inter-alia, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to achieve maximum results and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

कोयला कम्पनियों द्वारा पुनर्वास कार्य किया जाना

1769. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयला कंपनियां पुनर्वास कार्य को प्राथमिकता दे रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत दस वर्षों के दौरान कम्पनीवार कितनी भूमि अर्जित की गई है और कितने व्यक्ति विस्थापित हुए हैं ;

(ग) कितने व्यक्तियों को पुनर्वास सुविधा प्रदान की गई है तथा कितने व्यक्तियों को अभी पुनर्वासित किया जाना शेष है ; और

(घ) पुनर्वास कार्य को तेज करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाने पर विचार किया गया है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा): (क) पुनर्वास कार्य एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और इसे अन्य महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों के साथ प्राथमिकता दी जाती है ।

(ख) और (ग) ये रिकार्ड आकार में काफी बड़े स्वरुप के है और सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीकृत रूप में इन्हें नही रखा जाता है । सूचना को एकत्रित करने और उसको संकलित करने में लगी समयावधि और किए गए प्रयास, इस संबंध में प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होंगे ।

(घ) पुनर्वास कार्यकों, अन्य बातों के अलावा, त्वरित करने के लिए उठाए गए कदम नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

(i) विशिष्ट परियोजना के संबंध में अग्रिम कार्रवाई जहां तक कि भूमि अधिग्रहण, विस्थापित परिवारों का विनिर्दिष्टकरण और मुआवजे के लिए हकदारी का संबंध है ।

(ii) विभिन्न स्तरों पर आवधिक बैठकें यह देखने हेतु कि जो व्यक्ति विस्थापित हुए हैं, उन्हें कम से कम दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़े ।